

## AUTHORS:

Dubenko, R. G., Pel'kis, P. S.

S07/79-2-17/71

## TITLE:

Investigation of Aryl Thiocarbazones Methylated on Sulphur  
(Issledovaniye metilirovannykh po sere aryltiokarbazonov)

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 435-437 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

In follow-up to their previous papers (Refs 1,2,3) the authors wanted to investigate on further compounds the influence exerted by the nature of substituents upon the formation of the cis or trans-form of the methylated aryl thiocarbazone derivatives. S-methyl derivatives were synthesized as follows: equimolecular quantities of aryl thiocarbazone and methyl iodide were intermixed in alcohol alkali medium at low temperature and the mixture was left standing for a few hours. The methyl derivatives, separated in good crystals and purified overnight, were analyzed and investigated by spectrum analysis. Some of them were also subjected to chromatography in columns with aluminum oxide (Table). The yields in S-methyl derivatives given by aryl thiocarbazones were good. All preparations have but one absorption maximum. As already shown earlier, S-methyl derivatives of aryl thiocarbazones with the maximum in the short-wave range 420-470 m $\mu$  are cis-isomers, whereas those having the maximum in the

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Investigation of Aryl Thiocarbazones Methylated on Sulphur

530-570  $\mu$  range are trans-isomers. As can be observed from the tabulated spectral photometric data covering ten derivatives and three that had been earlier investigated (Ref 1), five of them give cis-derivatives, compounds, with orthosubstituents and trans-derivatives with substituents in the para-position. Cis-isomers rapidly isomerize into the trans-forms under the influence of sunlight. The figure shows the absorption curves of the cis and trans-forms of S-methylated derivatives of 1,5-di-(2-bromophenyl) and 1,5-di-(2-anisyl)-thiocarbazone and their absorption curves after a 30-minute exposure in scattered sunlight. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences,  
Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

Card 2/2

5 (3)  
AUTORs:Dubenko, R. G., Pel'kis, P. S.

SOV/79-29-3-28/61

TITLE:

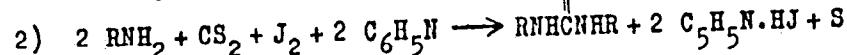
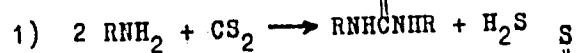
Investigations in the Series of Thiocarbanilide Derivatives  
(Issledovaniya v ryadu proizvodnykh tiokarbanilida).  
I. Synthesis of the Sulfamide-, Carboxy-, and Sulfo-substi-  
tuted Compounds (I. Sintez sul'famido-, karboksi-, i sul'fo-  
zameshchennykh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 885-887 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

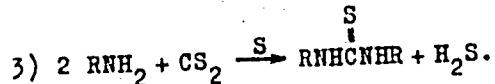
In the last years many different thiourea derivatives were synthesized and investigated as to their antibacterial and specific tuberculostatic qualitites (Refs 1-6). Among the thiourea derivatives the sulfonamide derivatives and the carboxy-substituted derivatives are little investigated. The aim of the present paper was to fill this gap. The diaryl thiourea derivatives were obtained according to the following three methods:

S



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Investigations in the Series of Thiocarbanilide SOV/79-29-3-28/61  
Derivatives. I. Synthesis of the Sulfamide-, Carboxy-, and Sulfo-substituted  
Compounds



The best and most convenient method of synthesizing the substituted aryl thioureas proved to be that which is based on the corresponding amines and carbon disulfide in the presence of sulfur (Ref 7). The 11 aryl thiocarbanilides synthesized are listed in the table, nine of which being new. As may be seen the yields are high. They are of crystalline nature. The figure gives the absorption spectra of the alcoholic solutions of five thiocarbanilides in ultraviolet. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences,  
Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

Card 2/2

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.; SHIKA, I.A.

Dipole moments of some S-methyl derivatives of arylthiocarbazones.  
Ukr.khim.zhur. 26 no.1:48-52 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Institut obshchey i  
neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Carbazone---Dipole moments)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, R.G.; GORBENKO, Ye.F.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis of unsymmetrical derivatives of thiocarbanilide. Ukr.  
khim. zhur. 26 no.5:641-643 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Carbanilide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

S/079/60/030/05/08/074  
B005/B002

AUTHORS: Dubenko, R. G., Pel'kis, P. S.

TITLE: Investigations of Asymmetric Derivatives of 1,6-Diaryl Hydrazodithiocarbamides I

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1437-1441

TEXT: The authors synthesized various asymmetric derivatives of 1,6-di-phenyl hydrazodithiocarbamides with the general formula RNHC<sub>n</sub>NHNHC<sub>n</sub>NR' by way of the reaction of substituted 4-phenyl thiosemicarbazides with the correspondingly substituted phenyl isothiocyanates on boiling in absolute alcohol. The scheme of this reaction is given. The derivatives of

4-phenyl thiosemicarbazide (general formula:  used as initial products are given in Table 1. 18 derivatives are specified along with their melting points, yields in the production, gross formulas, and nitrogen contents. These compounds were obtained by the reaction of the correspondingly substituted phenyl isothiocyanates with hydrazine hydrate in aqueous-alcoholic solution (Ref. 5). The substituted phenyl

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Investigations of Asymmetric Derivatives of  
1,6-Diaryl Hydrazodithiocarbamides I

8/079/60/030/05/08/074  
B005/B002

isothiocyanates used as a second initial product were obtained from the corresponding amines and thiophosgene in chloroform and water as a medium (Ref. 6). Two figures show the absorption spectra of 6 derivatives of 4-phenyl thiosemicarbazide and of 8 derivatives of 1,6-diphenyl hydrazo dithiocarbamide in the ultraviolet range of the spectrum. The spectra were taken by means of a spectrophotometer of type СФ-4 (SF-4), with the substances being in alcoholic solution. Table 2 shows the asymmetric derivatives of 1,6-diphenyl hydrazo dithiocarbamide synthesized by the authors. 39 derivatives are mentioned along with their yields, melting points, gross formulas, and nitrogen contents. All of the syntheses carried out are described in an experimental part. Among other things, a description is also given of the procedure of synthesizing certain substituted phenyl isothiocyanates, that have heretofore not been described in publications. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 non-Soviet references.

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Investigations of Asymmetric Derivatives of  
1,6-Diaryl Hydrazodithiocarbamides I

S/079/60/030/05/08/074  
B005/B002

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the  
Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

Card 3/3

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Symmetrical derivatives of 1,6-diarylhydrazodithiodicarbonamide.  
Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.5:669-671 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Amides) (Carbonic acid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Investigation of derivatives of thiocarbanilide. Part 1:  
Synthesis of asymmetric dihalide derivatives of thiocarbanilide.  
Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.5:673-675 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Carbanilide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, R.G.; CORBENKO, Ye.F.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis of certain formazans with carbohydrate residue.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:883-885 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Formazans)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis of the halogen-substituted asymmetric derivatives of 1,6-diphenylhydrazodithiocarbonamide. Part 4. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.5: 1661-1665 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

I. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Carbonamides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, R.G.; FEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis of asymmetric alkoxy-substituted 1, 6-diphenylhydrazo-dithiodicarbonamide. Part 2. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.6:2045-2049  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Amides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DUBENKO, R.G.

Thiocarbanilide series. Part 4: Synthesis of asymmetric  
monohalothiocarbanilides. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:626-628  
(MIRA 15:2)  
F '62.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Carbanilide)

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Aryldithiocurazoles, substituted monophenylhydrazodithiocarbonamides. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 3:939-942 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Urazole) (Carbonic acid)

DUBENKO, R.G.; BERZINA, I.N.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Substituted phenylhydrazones of nitrobenzaldehyde. Zhur.ob.khim.  
32 no.3:942-944 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Benzaldehyde) (Hydrazones)

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.; GORBENKO, Ye.P.

Synthesis of some carbohydrate formazans. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29  
no.4:412-414 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Carbohydrates) (Formazans)

DUBENKO, R. G.; PEL'KIS, P. S.

Synthesis and properties of derivatives of 1,5-diphenylthiocarbohydrazide. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:290-295 '63.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(Carbohydrazide)

DUBENKO, R. G.; BERZINA, I. N.; PEL'KIS, P. S.

Synthesis of some thiodi- and thiotriazoles. Zhur. ob. khim.  
33 no.1:274-276 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Triazolethiol) (Diazole)

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Derivatives of 1,6-diphenylhydrazodithiocarboxylamide. Zhur,ob,khim.  
33 no.7:2220-2223 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Hydrazo compounds) (Amides)

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and study of derivatives of phenylthiocarbohydrazide-carbothiophenyl amide. Part 1:

Synthesis of asymmetric substituted phenylthiocarbohydrazide-carbothiophenyl amides. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no. 7:2298-2300 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Carbohydrazide) (Amides)

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Spectrophotometric investigation of the rate of oxidation of substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbohydrazides. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1078-1079 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено академиком N.N.Semenovym.  
(Carbohydrazide) (Spectrophotometry)

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and study of derivatives of phenylthiocarbohydrazide-carbothiophenylamide. Part 2: Reaction of derivatives of phenylthiocarbazide-carbothiophenylamide with methylating agents and alkali. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2682-2687 Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DURENKO, R.G.; PELKIS, P.S.

Substituted aryl hydrazones of phenylglyoxyloyl chloride. Zhur.  
ob.khim. 33 no.12:3917-3920 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

GORODETSKIY, Aleksey Afanas'yevich, prof.; PEL'KIS, Petr Solomonovich,  
doktor khim. nauk, prof.; RYABOVA, Era Zinov'yevna; DUBENKO,  
Roza Grigor'yevna; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B., red.

[Radiation-protective properties of arylamides and  
arylhydrazides of thiocarboxylic acids] Protivoluchevye  
svoistva arilamidov i arilgidrazidov tsikarbonovykh kislot.  
Kiev, "Naukova dumka," 1964. 110 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Gorodetskiy).

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Aryl hydrazones of substituted phenylglyoxilic acid chloride. Part 2:  
Reaction of aryl hydrazones of substituted phenylglyoxilic chloride  
with nucleophilic agents. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:679-682 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and study of derivatives of trimethylenetrisulfone. Part 1:  
2,4,6-Triarylhydrazones of trimethylene-1,3,5-trisulfone. Zhur. ob. khim.  
34 no. 2:682-684 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and investigation of trimethylenetrifluoride derivatives. Part 2: Arylhydrazone- and aryl azo derivatives of trimethylenetrifluoride. Zhur. ob. khim. 34, no. 5: 1636-1638 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

L 42174..66 E.T(m) R<sup>1</sup>

ACC NR: AR6014530

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/019/H044/H044

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, A. A.; Dubenko, R. G.; Pel'kis, P. S.; Ryabova, E. Z.

TITLE: Derivatives of diarylthiocarbohydrazide<sup>1</sup> in the prophylactic treatment of <sup>36</sup>B acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: Ref. zh., Khimiya, Abs. 19Zh156

REF SOURCE: Sb. Patogenes, eksperim. profilaktika i terapiya radioaktivnykh porazheniy. M., Meditsina, 1964, 179-192

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, x-ray irradiation, antiradiation drug, hydrazine compound, toxicity

ABSTRACT: A series of substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbohydrazides of general structure  $(ArNHNH)_2CS$  { Ia-s, where a, Ar = 2,4-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>; b, Ar = 2,5-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>; c, Ar = 3,4-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>; d, Ar = 4-iso-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; e, Ar = 3-CH<sub>3</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; f, Ar = 4-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OO<sup>-</sup>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; g, Ar = 2-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; h, Ar = 2-CH<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; i, Ar = 4-H<sub>2</sub>NSO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; j, Ar = 4-[ (2-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-5)-aminosulfonyl] -phenyl; k, Ar = 4-[ (4,6-dimethyl-pyrimidyl-2-aminosulfonyl) -phenyl; l, Ar = 4- NaO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; m, Ar = 2-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; n, Ar = 3-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; o, Ar = 2-IC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; p, Ar = 4-IC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; q, Ar = 2,4-(Cl)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>; r, Ar = }

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L 42174-66

ACC NR: AR6014530

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2,4-(Br)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>; s, Ar = 4-COOHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>} was synthesized and studied for its antiradiation activity. Ia-s are able to form intramolecular compounds with cations of heavy metals, possess reductive properties, and, depending upon the pH of the medium, react in either thiono- or thiolo- form. Ia-s can be synthesized according to 3 methods: by reaction of corresponding hydrazines with CS<sub>2</sub>, by the nitroformazil method, and by reaction of hydrazines with CSCl<sub>2</sub>. The first method was found most convenient; a series of compounds was obtained in good yield by the second method. Those reported are: compound, yield %, melting point, C: a, 29, 163-164; b, 23, 148-149; c, 24, 141; d, 70, 110-111; e, 51, 142-143; f, 34, 151-152; g, 45 169-170; h, 54, 142-143; i, 95, 186; j, 75, 211-212; k, 55, 175; l, 95, 305; m, 69, 112-113; n, 74, 142-143; o, 83, 128; p, 54, 157; q, 33, 129; r, 44, 134; s, 69, 193-194. The highest protective activity upon irradiation of animals with x-rays in lethal doses was exhibited by II, disodium salt of Is, II, and disodium salt of (3-OH-4-COOHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH)<sub>2</sub>CS (II). The most active preparations II and II are toxic.

V. Saval'yev Translation of abstract

SUB CODE: 07, 06

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Card 2/2

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Series of aryl hydrazones of substituted phenylglyoxylic acid chloride. Part 3: Synthesis of aryl hydrazones of p-nitrophenylglyoxylic acid chloride and nucleophilic exchange reactions.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3481-3484 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, R.G.; USENKO, Yu.N.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Arylhydrazones of the ethyl ester of arylsulfonylglyoxilic acid.

Part 1. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no. 3:570-572 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DUBENKO, R.G.; USENKO, Yu.N.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Aryl hydrazones of ethyl ester of arylsulfonylglyoxilic acid. Part 2;  
Synthesis of aryl hydrazones of arylsulfonylglyoxilic acid hydrazide  
and its substituted compounds. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1047-1051 Je  
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DUBENKO, R.G.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Study in the series of arylhydrazones, substitution derivatives  
of glyoxylic acid (IV). Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1255-1260 Jl  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; KISLENKO, A.A.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and study of trimethylene trisulfone derivatives.  
Part 3: Infrared spectra of arylazo and arylhydrazone derivatives  
of 2,4,6-trimethylene 1,3,5-trisulfone. Zhur. org. khim. 1  
no.9:1692-1696 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR. Submitted  
March 17, 1964.

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and study of trimethylene trisulfone derivatives.  
Part 4: Arylazo derivatives of 2,4,6-trimethylene 1,3,5-trisulfone and products of their reduction. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1696-1699 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR. Submitted April 13, 1964.

DUBENKO, R.G.; GORBENKO, Ye.P.

Series of aryl hydrozones, substituted derivatives of glyoxylic acid. Part 7: Synthesis and properties of aryl hydrazones of chloromethylglyoxylic acid chloride. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12: 2178-2181 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted October 4, 1964.

DUBENKO, R.G., UZENKO, Yu.N. & PEL'KIS, P.S.

Aryl hydrazones of ethyl ester of arylsulfonylglyoxylic acid.  
Part 3: Diethyl ester of arylazo- and arylsulfonylmalonic acid  
and their derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2181-2186  
D '65 (MIRA 19sl)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted November 24,  
1964.

AM5001716

## Monograph

UR

Gorodetskiy, Aleksey Afanas'yevich; Pel'kis, Petr Solomonovich; Ryabova Era  
Zinov'yevna; Dubenko, Roza Grigor'yevna

Antiradiation properties of aryl amides and aryl hydrazides of thiocarbonic acids  
(Protivolumuchevye svoystva arilamidov i arilgidrazidov tiokarbonovykh kislot)  
Kiev, Izd-vo "Naukova dumka," 1964. 110 p. illus., biblio. 1600 copies printed.  
(At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut fiziologii im.  
A. A. Bogomol'tsa. Institut organicheskoy khimii)

TOPIC TAGS: antiradiation drug, radiation protection, amide, hydrazide, pharmacology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph is the result of searches for and tests of new antiradiation substances. A series of substituted aryl amides and aryl hydrazides of thiocarboxylic acids were synthesized and investigated. The compounds of this series are reducing agents, capable of forming various inner complexes, and also, depending on pH, can exist in the thion or thiol form. Various symmetrical and unsymmetrical derivatives of thiocarbanilide, 1, 5-di-phenylthiocarbohydrazide, were also synthesized and biologically investigated. Thirty-six newly synthesized substances were subjected to biological testing of their prophylactic properties. Together with investigations of the effect of the synthesized preparations on the clinical course and result of radiation injuries, the toxicological and pharmacological properties of the most effective

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substances were studied, and also the distribution of the compounds, means and rate of their elimination from the organism. The monograph is intended for radiobiologists, synthetic chemists, biologists, and doctors.

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Ch. IV. Elimination of cesium-134 from the organism under the influence of 1, 5-diphenylthiocarbazone and 1, 5-diphenylthiocarbohydrazide derivatives — 94  
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[13]

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 13Mar64/ SOV REF: 064/ OTH REF: 134/

Card 2/2

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7**

DUBENKO, S. Ye., Cand of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Agrotechnics of perennial  
grasses in the foothills of North Ossetia." Ordzhonikidze, 1956, 23 pp  
North Ossetian Agricultural Institute) (KL, 30-57, 111)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

PEDAN, G.P.; DUBENKO, S.Ye.

Sowing in time will produce high winter wheat yield. Zemledelie 6  
no.7:57-58 Jl '58.  
(Wheat) (MIRA 11:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DUBENKO, Ye.G. (Khar'kov)

Crossed vascular syndrome in lumbosacral radiculitis. Klin. med.  
37 no.5:95-98 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.D. Leshchenko)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.P. Kononenko).  
(NERVES, SPINAL, dis.  
radiculitis, lumbosacral, with blood pressure asymmetry (Rus))  
(BLOOD PRESSURE, in various dis.  
radiculitis, lumbosacral, asymmetry (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, Ye. G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Problem of the arterial pressure in various vascular areas in disorders of the nervous system at varicous levels." Khar'kov, 1960. 10 pp; (Khar'kov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 21-60, 130)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

LESHCHENKO, G.D.; DUBENKO, Ye.G.

On the centenary of the Kharkov Medical Society (Kharkov  
Scientific Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists).  
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.4:607-608 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DOD REF ID: A64128

"Investigation of the Synchronization of  
Discontinuous Relaxation Oscillations."  
Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci.  
Sub 24, Jun 50, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation  
Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented  
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow  
in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

UDK/Chemistry - Beryllium

Card 1/1      Pub. 129-10/19

FD-1207

Author : Novoselova, A. V. and Dubenskaya, Ye. A.  
Title : Glycine compounds with beryllium salts  
Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 5, 97-105,  
Aug 1954  
Abstract : Prepared three new glycine compounds of beryllium salts. All three  
are crystalline, hygroscopic substances insoluble in alcohol. Stable  
complex compounds were not observed in aqueous solutions of beryllium  
and glycine, as reported by Perkin (Biochem. J. Vol 51, 487, 1952).  
Six tables; five graphs. Fourteen references (all non-USSR).  
Institution : Chair of inorganic Chemistry  
Submitted : December 8, 1953

SHCHETININ, Timofey Alekseyevich; DUBENSKIY, A.A., red.

[Induction clutches and brakes in drives with impact loading] Induktsionnye myfty i tormoza v privodakh s udarnoi nagruzkoj. Moskva, Energia, 1965. 222 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

L 5278-66 EWT(1)/T-2/EED(b)-3/EWA(c) IJP(c) GW  
ACC NR: AP5022053 SOURCE CODE: UR/0266/65/000/014/0129/0129

AUTHORS: Dubenskiy, V. P. Bordyukov, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: An electronic optical apparatus for interpreting aerial photographs. Class 42, No. 147783

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 129

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, photo interpretation, photography rectification, photogrammetry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an apparatus for interpreting aerial photographs. The apparatus consists of a closed circuit television system used to produce images automatically corrected for brightness and contrasts. The system is provided with equipment for stereoscopic study of images and for tracing their details. To expedite and improve the quality of interpretation, the closed circuit television system is provided with an electronic modulating apparatus containing

Card 1/2

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L 5278-66

ACC NR: AP5022053

mechanically interlinked potentiometers at the output. The scales of the potentiometers are graduated in units of the elements for externally orienting the serial photographs.

SUB CODE: ES, EC, OP/ SUBM DATE: 27Sep61/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 003

OC  
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, Ye.O.

Regional disorders of arterial blood pressure in spinal cord lesions at different levels. Sov. med. 24 no.6:85-90 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.D. Leshchenko) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F. Kononenko).  
(SPINAL CORD—DISEASES) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DUBENKO, Yu.S.

Efficiency promoters of the Bryansk Division. Put' i put.khoz.  
7 no.7:33 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. Bryanskoy distantsii Moskovskoy dorogi.

POLOVCHENKO, I. G.; LOGINOV, V. I.; DUBENKO, Yu. S.; SOLOMATIN, S. M.

Desulfuration of cast iron by magnesium in the ladle. Izv. vys.  
ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 7 no. 4:31-36 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENKO, Yu.S.

Heroic deed of a man. Put' 1 put.khoz. 9 no.6:22-24 165.  
(MIRA 18:6)

I. Starshiy inzh. distantsii, stantsiya Bryansk-L'govskiy,  
Moskovskoy drogi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENSKAYA, I.; KALININ, S.; GROZNOV, S.; LYADOVA, V., red.;  
MEDRISH, D., tekhn. red.

[Serve corn]Kukuruza na stole. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962.  
151 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Cookery (Corn))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

On 14 June 1946, at the Power Engineering Institute imeni Molotov, defended his dissertation on "Some Problems in the Theory and Use of Self-Excited Alternating-Current Asynchronous Generators". Official opponents - Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor Yu. S. Chechet, and Doctor of Technical Sciences D. A. Gorodskiy.

So: Elektrichestvo, No 4, April 1947, pp 90-94 ( U-5577, 18 February 1954 )

An investigation was made of the operation of self-excited asynchronous machinery working as generators of alternating current, and used to supply asynchronous motors requiring constant speed regulation. A general analysis was made of the conditions of self-excitation and the operation of an alternating-current asynchronous generator, and an equivalent circuit was presented for the generalized case of asynchronous-generator operation. A determination was made of the dependence of frequency, voltage, and current of the generator on the parameters of the circuits in which the generator is operating. It was determined that when the generator is excited with the aid of condensers it is possible to regulate the frequency of the generator by changing the active and reactive resistances in the system. Asynchronous generators are recommended for supplying asynchronous motors with short-circuited rotors requiring constant speed regulation.

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

8(3.5) PLATE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3185

Moscow. Aviatostroyny Institut  
Nauchnoe upravleniye teorii raboty avtomaticheskikh  
maschin saborik stoyki (Some Problems in the Theory of Operation  
of Automatic Electric Machines (Collection of Articles)). Moscow:  
Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 125 p. (Series: Iss: Trudy, vyp. 110) 3.150  
kopias printed.

Ed.: A. I. Bartinov, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House;  
K. I. Grigorovich, Tech. Ed.; V. P. Kostin, Managing Ed.;  
A. S. Zaynovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical workers  
and students taking advanced courses in electrical machine  
construction.

CONTENTS: The book contains several articles on the theory and de-  
sign of special electrical machines, such as: three-winding,  
bilateral feed transformer (phase disordinator), induction  
motors with copper-plated ferromagnetic rotor, shielded induction  
motors with copper-plated ferromagnetic rotor and external frame  
electrical machines for aircraft. In addition, sections for the  
stabilization of the frequency of alternating current inverted  
converters and their protection are studied. A purposeful  
way of speed regulation of induction motors is also examined.  
References are given after each article.

Author(s): A. A. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Speed  
regulation of induction motors in a system of electric shafts  
Introduction divided into the following sections:  
System of synchronous start with wide-range of speed  
Regulation  
Study of system  
Conclusions

Author(s): S. M. and S. E. Shlyuzin, Candidates of Technical  
Sciences. Stabilization of Frequency of Inverted Synchronous  
Converters  
The article is divided into the following sections:  
Introduction  
Inverted synchronous converters of the first group with  
frequency-stabilization accuracy less than  $\pm 2$  percent  
Inverted synchronous converters of the second group with  
frequency-stabilization accuracy of  $\pm 2$  to  $0.5$  percent  
Inverted synchronous converters of the third group with  
frequency-stabilization accuracy of  $\pm 0.5$  to  $0.05$  percent  
Conclusions

Author(s): V. S. Engineer. Protection and Control Circuits of  
Inverted Synchronous Converters  
Protecting an inverted synchronous converter against  
short-circuiting  
Protecting a single-phase inverted synchronous converter  
from short-circuiting and break  
Protecting a 3-phase inverted synchronous converter from  
short-circuiting and break

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress  
Class 575

AC/ea  
3/22/80

3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental determination of mechanical characteristics of electric  
motors. Trudy MAI no.133:84-104 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Electric motors—Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENSKIY, K.K.; MAKSAKOV, B.I.; RAZUMOVA, T.K.

Zinc sulfide single crystals activated with samarium. Opt. i  
spektr. 15 no.4:555-558 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

ACCESSION NR: AP4020929

8/0051/64/016/002/0274/0275

AUTHOR: Rytskin, A.I.; Khil'ko, G.I.; Maksakov, B.I.; Dubenskiy, K.K.

TITLE: Absorption spectra of the divalent Mn ion in ZnS single crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 274-278

TOPIC TAGS: manganese ion absorption, manganese in zinc sulfide, manganese activated zinc sulfide, manganese 2+, zinc sulfide

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectrum of  $Mn^{2+}$  in different hosts has been studied by several investigators, but mostly with the material in the polycrystalline state. In view of advances in techniques for growing large ZnS crystals and development of crystal field theory, it was deemed worthwhile to undertake the present investigation of the absorption bands of  $Mn^{2+}$  in ZnS single crystals. It is possible that manganese also enters the sulfide lattice in trivalent form, but this is questionable and so far unproved. The Mn activated ZnS crystals were grown from melts under pressure (argon at 150 atm), using crucibles from 10 to 30 mm in diameter. The crucible displacement rate was 8 mm/hour. The initial material was luminescence pure ZnS heated for 6-7 hours in a stream of purified argon. One of the investigated

1/2  
Card

ACCESSION NR: API020529

crystals was prepared with  $ZnCl_2$  flux and contained 2.4 atomic percent Mn (introduced in the form of  $MnSO_4$ ); another crystal was grown with  $MnCl_2$  flux and contained 3.8 atomic percent Mn. The intrinsic (non-Mn) absorption of the former extended further into the long wavelength region, probably due to the presence of excess zinc. The spectra of the crystals were recorded at room temperature by means of an SF-4 spectrophotometer and at liquid nitrogen ( $77^{\circ}K$ ) temperature and liquid helium ( $4.2^{\circ}K$ ) by means of a quartz optics Q-12 spectrograph. The low temperature spectra were recorded in polarized light. Traces of the absorption spectra at the three temperatures and of the structure of the  $21\ 645\ cm^{-1}$  band at  $4.2^{\circ}K$  for E parallel and perpendicular to the c axis are reproduced. The structure of the spectra of the two above mentioned crystals is rather similar. Five bands are identified, i.e., associated with transitions between the  $Mn^{2+}$  levels in a field of cubic symmetry. The structure of the absorption bands is discussed briefly. Orig.art.has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Mar63

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

MR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

ADRIANOVA, I.I.; DREYDEN, G.V.; DUBENSKIY, K.K.; POPOV, Yu.V.; SOKOLOV, V.A.

Electro-optical effect in ZnSe crystals. Opt. i spektr. 19  
no.1:142-143 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

AP5025307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/004/0635/0637

AUTHOR: Dubenskiy, K. K.; Kariss, Ya. E.; Ryskin, A. I.; Feofilov, P. P.; Khil'ko, G. I.

ORG: none

3/  
B

TITLE: Determination of the effective cross section of collisions of the second kind between mercury and zinc atoms

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 635-637

TOPIC TAGS: collision cross section, mercury, zinc, fluorescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: The collision cross section was determined at 736K at high values of  $\Delta E$  (the energy difference between the levels of the colliding atoms) for the Hg-Zn pair with an energy difference in levels Hg  $6^3P_1$  and Zn  $4^3P_1$  of  $6911 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The determination was based on the relative intensity of sensitized fluorescence of Zn  $3076 \text{ \AA}$  ( $4^3P_1 - 4^1S_0$ ) and Hg  $2537 \text{ \AA}$  ( $6^3P_1 - 6^1S_0$ ). The effective collision cross section was determined from the formula

$$\langle\sigma\rangle = \frac{I_{\text{Zn}}}{I_{\text{Hg}}} \frac{A_{\text{Zn}}}{N_{\text{Hg}}} \frac{\nu_{\text{Hg}}}{\nu_{\text{Zn}}} \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [1 - e^{-k_{\text{Hg}}(v)t}] dv}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [1 - e^{-k_{\text{Zn}}(v)t}] dv} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.186.3:546.49:546.47

L 14626-66  
ACC NR: AP5025307

where  $\frac{I_{Zn}}{I_{Hg}}$  is the relative intensity of the fluorescence lines Zn 3076 Å and Hg 2537 Å;

$\Delta_{Zn}$  is the probability of a spontaneous transition for zinc;  $N_{Hg}$  is the concentration of mercury atoms in the container;  $v_{Hg}$ ,  $v_{Zn}$  are the frequencies of the fluorescence lines of mercury and zinc;  $l$  is the thickness of the luminescent layer. The value of  $\langle \sigma v \rangle$  was found to be  $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . If in order to evaluate  $\sigma'$  it is assumed that  $v$  is the most probable velocity of the relative motion of zinc and mercury atoms, then  $\sigma' \sim 1 \times 10^{-18} \text{ cm}^2$ . Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 26Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

TG  
2/2

DUBENSKIY, P.

Nasha zadacha. [Our task]. (Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1923, no. 3).

Contents. Ways of building up the red air fleet, prospects for its development and its significance for defense purposes and peacetime construction.

DIC: TL504.V45

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENSKIY, Petr Sergeevich, ed.

On the stratosphere front. Moskva, Glav. redaktsiya nauchno-populiarnoi i iunosteskoi  
lit-ry, 1936. 117 p. NN

1. Atmosphere, Upper. 2. Aeronautics - Russia. I. Dubenskiy, Petr Sergeevich, ed.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

AUTHOR: Dubenskov, V. F.

SOV/115-58-6-21/43

TITLE: The Problem of Determining the Capacity of Cylindrical Reservoirs for Oil Products (K voprosu ob opredelenii vmestnosti tsilindricheskikh rezervuarov dlya nefteproduktov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 48-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the calculation of the volume of horizontal cylindrical reservoirs with flat, spherical or conical bottoms the compilation of special tables (Ref. 1) has been proposed. First, the volume of the cylindrical part is found then the volume of the two bottoms corresponding to the height of filling is taken from the table (Figure 2). The volume of reservoirs with a regular elliptic cross section and flat bottoms can also be calculated with the help of these tables. It is recommended to compile auxiliary tables for diameters of 50 to 325 cm. Various examples for calculation are given. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1 '1

DUBENCOV, V. R.  
Meteorological Abst.  
Vol. 5 No. 1  
Jan. 1954  
Part 1  
Structure and Physics  
of the Atmosphere

5.1-146 ✓  
Dubentsov, V. R., Letnjaia transformatsiia vozdushnykh mass nad kontinentom. [Summer transformation of air masses over the continent.] U.S.S.R. Tsentral'nyi Institut Prognozov, Trudy, 17(44):3-63, 1949. 25 figs., 25 tables, 27 refs. DLC—The author analyzed the process of warming up over European U.S.S.R. and Middle Asia of air masses incoming from Polar regions and Atlantic. Basic factors of the transformation are investigated in detail. It was found that temperature of Arctic air masses rises 3-4°C per day in lower layers during first 3-4 days; the warming process continues 6-7 days. Rise of temperatures for cold air masses incoming from west is not so intensive and is only 2°C per day, and intensity increases only when these masses reach southeastern Russia and Middle Asia. Thermal lapse rate in atmospheric layer from 1 up to 5 km usually during the warming process is increased from 0.4-0.5°C up to 0.6-0.7°C and the mass at first becomes unstable. The analyses of many cases of invasions for the period 1936-1946 show that over European Russia and Middle Asia during summer the process of transformation of cold air mass into mass of warm continental air (which is incorrectly called tropical air) predominated. Subject Headings: 1. Air mass transformation 2. Middle Asia 3. U.S.S.R.—N.T.Z.

4  
② Geo

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

GAL'TSOV, A.P.; PCHUMKO, I.G., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, re-daktor; DUMINTSOV, V.R., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; KADER, Ya.M., redaktor; MIZHERITSKAYA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How to forecast the weather] Kak predskazyvaiut pogodu. Moskva,  
Voen. izd-ve Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1954. 111 p.  
(Weather forecasting)

(MLRA 8:5)

DUBENTSOV, V.R.

Strong east winds in the southern region of the European U.S.S.R.  
and in the Northern Caucasus, and indications for forecasting them.  
Trudy TSIP no.42:34-53 '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.  
(Russia, Southern--Winds)

10.1100

3,5110

27059

S/050/61/000/009/001/001

D208/D302

AUTHOR: Dubentsov, V.R.

TITLE: Main characteristics of the atmospheric temperature distribution during various seasons (at heights of 0-100 km)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 9, 1961, 3-12

TEXT: The author reviews and discusses available data on the atmospheric temperature distribution during various seasons at various latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. The work was done because of the paramount importance of temperature distribution in atmospheric circulation. The author begins with a review of the IGY, and other data on temperature distribution at heights up to 30-35 km. The vertical temperature distributions up to 40 km (temperature v. height) are plotted for January, April, July and October separately, for latitudes of 10°N to 90°N, at 10° intervals. The main features of the vertical and

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27959

Main characteristics of...

S/050/61/000/009/001/001  
D208/D302

"horizontal" (latitude) temperature distributions are pointed out, e.g. an isopycnic level (level of equal atmospheric density) at 12 km height. Next the author deals with the rather scanty rocket data for heights up to 100 km and plots the results (temperature v. height) for summer and winter at latitudes of 30, 50, 60 and 80°N (also for 10°N in the case of winter distributions). Again the main features of both vertical and "horizontal" distributions are discussed and the existence of another isopycnic level (at 66 km) is noted. A table of temperature difference between summer and winter shows that (a) at 20-50 km summer temperatures are markedly higher than winter values, especially so at 80°N and 40 km height; but (b) at 70-100 km summer temperatures are considerably lower than in winter, especially so at heights of 80-90 km. The author plots isotherms for winter and summer in the Northern Hemisphere with latitude as the abscissa and height as the ordinate. This plot is used to introduce the terms (1) "isosphere" which is a region at 10-30 km height (occurring only at high and medium latitudes) where temperature varies very little with height ( $0.0 \pm 0.2$  deg/100 m), and (2) "isopause" which

Card 2/3

27059

## Main characteristics of...

S/050/61/000/009/001/001  
D208/D302

is the upper limit (at  $30 \pm 5$  km) of the isosphere and which occurs only at high and medium latitudes. For other regions of the atmosphere the author uses the terminology of M. Nicolet (Ref. 12: J. Geophys. Res., 64, no. 12, 1959). The mean temperature distribution for the whole year agrees with N.S. Gerzon's model (Ref. 2: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 57, no. 4, 1952) only below 30 km and only at high latitudes. Acknowledgment is made to Professor V.A. Dzhordzhio for his advice. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 15 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: C.L. Armstrong and R.D. Garret, Monthly Weather Review, 88, no. 5; 1960; W. Nordberg and W.G. Stroud, J. Geophys. Res., 66, no. 2; 1961; D.E. Ogden and D.B. Swinton, Monthly Weather Review, 88, no. 5; 1960; W.G. Stroud, W. Nordberg, W.R. Bandeen, F.L. Bartman and P. Titus, J. Geophys. Res., 65, no. 8, 1960.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENTSOV, V.R.

Some characteristics of the circulation in the troposphere  
and stratosphere near the equator, Meteor. i gidrol. no.12;  
3-7 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DUBENTSOV, V. R., kand fiz.-matem.nauk; BATYAYEVA, T. F., kand. geograf.  
nauk; MININA, L. S., kand. geograf.nauk

Characteristics of the atmospheric circulation and weather of  
1963 in the Northern Hemisphere. Meteor.i gidrol. no. 4:48-53  
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

USPENSKIY, B.D., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, prof.; BELOUSOV, S.L., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; PYATYGINA, K.V.; YUDIN, M.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; DAVYDOVA, O.A.; KUPYANSKAYA, A.P.; PETRICHENKO, I.A.; MORSKOV, G.I.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; ORLOVA, Ye.I.; DZHORDZHO, V.A.; PETRENKO, N.V.; DUBOVYY, A.S.; ROMOV, A.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; GLAZOVAYA, T.F.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D.; GANDIN, L.S.; BURTSEV, A.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N.; BAGROVYY, N.A.; BELOV, P.N.; ZVEREV, A.G., retsenzenter; SIDENKO, G.V., red.; DUBENTSOV, V.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, nauchn. red.; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.

[Manual on short-range weather forecasts] Rukovodstvo po kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. Pt.1. Izd.2., perer. i dop. 1964. 519 p. (MIRA 18:1)

l. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7

DUBENTSOV, V.R.; NATALENKOVA, I.M.

Winter stratospheric polar whirlwind, its location and  
displacement. Trudy TSIP no.137:4-10 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320003-7"

DUBENKOV, V. N.

Some characteristics of circulation in the northern and central parts of the Pacific Ocean based on observation materials obtained on the expeditionary vessels "A.I. Voeikov" and I.U.M. Shokal'skii." Trudy TSIP no.137; 68-82 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

DUBENTSOV, Vitaliy Romanovich; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., otv. red.;  
ROSHCHINA, V.V., red.

[Air currents and temperature distribution in the stratosphere and mesosphere in the northern hemisphere; according to materials of the IGY and the International Geophysical Collaboration] Vozdushnye techeniya i raspredelenie temperatury v stratosfere i mezofere v severnom polusharii; po materialam za period MGG i MGS. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 93 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AT6017316 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/65/000/143/0003/0023

AUTHORS: Dubentsov, V. R.; Unukova, A. A.33  
B

ORG: none\*

TITLE: Some distributional features of temperature and the zonal components of wind in the stratosphere over the northern and central parts of the Pacific Ocean

SOURCE: \*Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 143, 1965. Stroyeniye troposfery i stratosfery i vzaimosvyaz' tsirkulyatsii Severnogo i Yuzhnogo Polushariy (Structure of the troposphere and stratosphere and interrelation of the circulations of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres), 3-23

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric circulation, wind, stratosphere, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: The temperature distribution and zonal components of the wind in the stratosphere over the equatorial, western, and northern parts of the Pacific Ocean and also over Alaska were studied. A well-defined biennial cyclicity (averaging 25-26 months) was established for the 17-30 km layer of the equatorial stratosphere. The eastern component generally increases with height; the western component decreases. The actual velocity of each component increases with height. The wind components become more complex northward (7-14° N lat), but the eastern component is much stronger than the western. The maximum eastern component occurs in summer, with the value in winter markedly less. In this zone the annual cycle

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becomes appreciable. In the zone from 24 to 30° N lat, the lower stratosphere exhibits an annual cycle of wind variation. In the 20-36 km layer the eastern trend is dominant. Western currents are observed at these heights only when the biennial western trend of the lower latitudes appears. The biennial trend may be detected only to 30° N lat; in the temperate zone to the north it is missing. From 35 to 45° N lat, the western direction is dominant (at 100 and 80 mb), with a pronounced annual cycle, maximum velocity in winter, and minimum in summer. The western trend is dominant in the temperate zone (about 55° N lat) at the 80-mb surface. Above the 50-mb surface, an eastern current appears. At higher latitudes (60-70°), beginning at the 100- and 80-mb surfaces, an alternation of eastern and western components of wind is noted. Velocity of the western component gradually increases with height. This is due to the position of the westerly stratospheric jet stream, which lies on the northern edge of the zone and is felt most strongly there. The change from westerly to easterly circulation in the high latitudes begins before the change in lower latitudes. The annual behavior of temperature in the lower equatorial stratosphere and in high latitudes is approximately the same as in the troposphere. In the middle latitudes, the temperature in the lower stratosphere is somewhat less in summer than in winter. At 26-28 km and higher in the middle and high latitudes, two maximums (summer and winter) and two minimums (spring and fall) are noted in the temperature. In the lower stratosphere (100 and 50 mb), the horizontal temperature gradient is from north to south in the low and middle latitudes, but is reversed in higher latitudes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 BLG

DURENTSOV, V.R., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Some characteristics of circulation in the stratosphere and  
mesosphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:3-13 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

ACC NR. AP7000444

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/005/0464/0473

AUTHOR: Dubentsov, V. R.; Minino, L. C.

19

ORG: Central Institute of Forecasting (Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov)

B

TITLE: Position of the tropopause in middle latitude jet streams

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 464-473

TOPIC TAGS: jet stream, tropopause, wind velocity

ABSTRACT: A study of the behavior of the tropopause in jet streams of the middle latitudes has revealed, through statistical analysis, that the tropopause in strong jet streams of the temperature latitudes, like in the subtropical jet stream, experiences a discontinuity. During the period December 1959 through February 1960 it was possible to collect data for 100 cases of jet streams when the maximum wind velocity on the axis of the jet attained or exceeded 50 m/sec. In many cases on the axis of the jet stream it was possible to detect presence of two tropopauses. The first was the polar tropopause, situated several kilometers below the second tropopause. The superposing of one tropopause on another in the middle latitude jet streams occurs less frequently than in the subtropics. Whereas the tropical tropopause is characterized by a change of the vertical temperature gradient with height, the middle latitude tropopause, and especially the polar tropopause, especially in winter height. Discontinuities of the tropopause near the axis of jet streams arise in the process of formation of the jet stream. In the first stage, when the jet stream is beginning to form, the horizontal wind shear is relatively small and the tropopause-

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may or may not be present. Since the temperature zone jet streams frequently are formed when there are considerable meridional displacements of warm or cold air masses, very frequently under the new conditions of radiative equilibrium one of the tropopause, and sometimes both, disappear, but as soon as the jet stream begins to weaken a new tropopause is formed, although at a different level. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS;]

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR

Dubentsov, Vitaliy Romanovich

Air currents and determination of the temperature in the stratosphere and mesosphere in the Northern Hemisphere; according to the materials for the International Geophysical Year and the International Geophysical Cooperation (Vozdushnyye techeniya i raspredeleniye temperatury v stratosfere i mezofere v severnom polusharii; po materialam za period MGG i IGS) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 93 p. illus., biblio., maps. (At head of title: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov)

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological observation, meteorological rocket, troposphere, tropopause, stratosphere, temperature distribution/Northern Hemisphere

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book gives a description and analysis of the main circulation and temperature-distribution characteristics in the lower atmosphere at various seasons of the year. Also included are data obtained from rocket observations concerning the

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distribution of temperature and wind up to the altitude of 100 km in various latitude zones in summer and winter. In addition, the characteristic features of circulation and two-year cycles in the distribution of zonal components of wind in the tropical stratosphere are analyzed. The book includes maps of mean values of the geopotential, the temperature, and the wind at the 200, 100, 50, 30, 20, and 10 mb surfaces for various seasons of the year, as well as maps of trajectories of air particles for January and July.

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2. The main seasonal differences in the distribution of the temperature, the geopotential, and the wind in the upper troposphere and the lower stratosphere -- 36

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3. Temperature and air currents in the stratosphere and meso-  
sphere -- 57

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SUB CODE: 04 / SUBMITTED: 08Feb65 / NO REF Sov: 061 /

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